

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH.

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NO. 68.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH.

WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY.

By A. G. HODGES,

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He calls special attention to his large and complete assortment of

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JOHN RODMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

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WILL practice Law in the Court of Appeals in the Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the collection of Debts for non-residents in any part of the State.

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Office, Third Street, Opposite South and City Hall. W. F. practice in the Courts of Kenton, Campbell, Grant, Boone, and Nicholas, and the Court of Appeals, at Frankfort. May 5, 1852-53.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

FRANKFORT, KY.

Office on St. Clair Street, with J. & W. L. Harlan.

REFER TO

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G. H. MORRIS & CO., Bankers, Louisville, Ky.

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LEXINGTON, KY.

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Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office. May 6, 1857-58.

THOMAS A. MARSHALL

HAVING removed to Frankfort and resumed the practice of Law, will attend punctually to such cases as may be entrusted to him in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and to such engagements as he may make in other Courts conveniently accessible. He will also give opinions and advice in writing, upon cases stated in writing, or on records presented to him. He will promptly attend to communications relating to the business above described, and may at all times, except when absent on business, be found in Frankfort. March 20, 1857-58.

JOSHUA TEVIS,

Counselor and Attorney at Law,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

OFFICE—COURT-PLACE, NEAR SIXTH STREET.

RESIDENCE—East of Sixth, near Broadway. June 8, 1857-58.

FRANK BEDFORD,

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VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY.

Dec. 1, 1856-57.

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HON. S. A. DOUGLASS, Chicago, Ill.

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Gov. J. A. MATTHEWS, Joliet, Ill.

HON. D. J. BLOOMINGTON, Ill.

Gov. C. S. MORE

collected. She was taken with her an old saddle and blind bridle. A liberal reward will be paid for information that may enable me to recover her.

Nov. 11, 1857—tf.

H. BLANT N.

BRANDIES—
A lot of the finest FRENCH BRANDIES at twenty percent below the market rates.
May 15, 1857. G. ROBERTSON.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1857.

To Our Patrons

We trust our subscribers, throughout the State of Kentucky, will avail themselves of the opportunity to send by their Representatives and Senators a part, at least, of their dues for subscription to *The Commonwealth*. We have not annoyed our subscribers with dues for some years, and we hope they will not now neglect us.

Those who may not have an opportunity of sending, as above requested, can do so by mail, at our risk.

■ We are authorized to announce WILLIAM P. WATSON as a candidate for Doorkeeper of the Senate.

■ There will be no issue of our Tri Weekly on Monday, the usual day of its appearance. We postpone the day of its publication until Tuesday, because of our desire to give the readers of our Weekly the Governor's Message in this week's paper. Hereafter during the session no Tri-Weekly paper will be issued, the Daily Commonwealth taking its place. We hope our friends throughout the State will send us the names of many new subscribers.

OUR NEW BOILER.—We are gratified at being able to state that the publisher of this paper has succeeded in repairing all the damage done by the recent explosion of the steam boiler. The steam presses are again at work, and will be run constantly during the winter. We are now prepared to do printing and all kinds of job work with despatch, as cheap as any other office in the State, and certainly as neatly as it can be done anywhere. We congratulate the proprietor of the establishment that he is now ready to perform his duties as Public Printer during the winter as heretofore, and that the recent accident has not seriously inconvenienced him.

■ When Buchanan and Breckinridge were announced as the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President, a show of exultation was raised by the Democracy of the South. It was then suggested that the nomination of Buchanan was unquestionably a concession to the free-soil Democracy of the North and that he would favor the introduction of free-soilism into Kansas. But the Southern Democracy replied with one voice that Breckinridge would be the reliance and the ark of safety to the South. Well, these Democratic candidates are elected, and the champion of Southern rights is a mere cipher in the administration; he has no vote and no influence in the adoption of the measures to be pursued by the administration, and has never probably been consulted by the powers that be in Washington in regard to one single item of administrative policy. His very existence is as it were ignored by the administration, and except to preside over the Senate, the Vice President, of whom so much was expected and for whom so much was promised, is about as useful as a fifth wheel to a wagon. The name of Breckinridge was used by the wily politicians in the Cincinnati convention to carry Kentucky and to entrap Southern votes for the Democratic nominees, and those who hoped or expected to rely upon the promise that he would have any share in the administration of our national affairs have been grievously deceived and disappointed.—*Low Journal*.

We remember well that, during the last Presidential canvass, it was a favorite argument with Democratic stump speakers that even if the election of President should devolve upon the House of Representatives, Mr. Fillmore would have no chance; because, they said, the Republican, Democratic, and American, Representatives in Congress will all uphold their respective candidates, the Senate will have the election of a Vice President and of course will elect John C. Breckinridge—and if the House should not elect a President before the 4th of March, 1857, Mr. Breckinridge will then become President of the United States. When this argument was brought forward the Democratic portion of the audiences would invariably cheer the speaker far more enthusiastically than at any compliment he might bestow upon "old Buck," whom none of them knew, and for whom few of them cared—thus showing that they would far rather Breckinridge should be President than the venerable gentleman from Pennsylvania. In fact, we are not sure but that many of them secretly hoped that the sands of Mr. Buchanan's life might run out before the expiration of his term of office, and that the gallant young Kentuckian might in that way become President. Certain it is that he was looked to as the person who would undoubtedly keep the Administration straight as far as the rights of the South were concerned. How do these persons feel now that their young idol has become a mere cipher in the Administration, his opinions being seldom, if ever, asked, and he being impotent for either good or evil. Mr. Buchanan does not like the idea of owing his election to the personal popularity of, and to the confidence the South reposed in, one so far inferior in years and experience and the cunning wiles of politicians, and has done all in his power to defeat him for the succession.

■ We learn by telegraph that Fernando Wood has been beaten for Mayor of New York City. The majority for Tiemann, the successful candidate, is said to be 2,692. Wood's defeat may be attributed to his base demagoguery, to his appeals to the mob spirit—his attempts to excite the "poor" against the "rich," the laborer against the capitalist. We trust that the day is not far distant when like condemnation for such trucking will be manifested in every city and town and hamlet in the Union.

GONBY'S LADY'S BOOK.—We have just received the December number of this excellent magazine. The engravings are unusually beautiful even for Gonby, and its contents embrace several choice and well written literary articles. If any of our lady readers are not already regular subscribers to the Lady's Book, we advise them to become so immediately. The engravings and the elegant patterns of embroidery are worth more than the subscription money, while the literature cannot fail to entertain and delight.

■ The steamer Kentucky, on a recent trip from Mayville to Cincinnati, had on board thirteen hundred live hogs, of which two hundred and fifty had died during the trip. They were densely crowded, and it seems were smothered to death. The loss amounted to \$1,200.

■ The Hon. Elijah Hise and Hon. Linn Boyd are now in this city. Ex-Governor Powell is in Louisville, but is expected up in a few days.

Consistency.

Many are the praises which have been showered upon the inestimable, because exceedingly rare, virtue, the word expressing which stands at the head of this article. But however precious the jewel may be to the minds of most men, it is evident that the editor of the *Washington Union*, the administration paper and the organ of the *National Democracy*, attaches but little value to it. Within our recollection we know of no one who has shifted his ground so completely as the said editor has upon Kansas matters. He has been guilty of the grossest and most palpable self-stultification. In its issue of July 7th, in the present year, while the hobby of popular sovereignty was still dwelt upon by the Democratic party, there appeared an article from which we clip the following extracts, showing, as they clearly do, the impolicy of the course pursued by the *Kansas Convention*:

"We repeat that the constitution of Kansas must come from the people of Kansas. Other powers to make such an instrument there is none under Heaven."

"But the Georgia convention, without denying this great principle, seems to think that the Constitution of Kansas ought not to be submitted to a direct vote of the people in its primary capacity. We admit that this is not in all cases a *sine qua non*. It is a fair presumption (if there be no circumstances to repel it) that a convention of delegates chosen by the people will act in accordance with the will of their constituents. When, therefore, there is no serious dispute upon the Constitution, either in the convention or among the people, the power of the delegates alone may put it in operation. But such is not the case in Kansas. The most violent struggle this country ever saw, upon the most important issue which the Constitution is to determine, has been going on there for several years between parties so evenly balanced that both claim the majority, and so hostile to one another that numerous lives have been lost in the contest. Under these circumstances there can be no such thing as ascertaining clearly and without doubt the will of the people in any way except by their own direct expression of it at the polls. A Constitution not subject to that test, no matter what it contains will never be acknowledged by its opponents to be any thing but a fraud. A plausible color might be given to this assertion by the argument that the members of the convention could have no motive for refusing to submit their work to their constituents, except a consciousness that the majority would condemn it. We answer that we should find some difficulty in answering this. What other motive could they have?"

"We do most devoutly believe that, unless the Constitution of Kansas be submitted to a direct vote of the people, the unhappy controversy which has heretofore raged in that Territory will be prolonged for an indefinite time to come. We are equally well convinced that the will of the majority, whether it be for or against slavery, will finally triumph, though it may be after years of strife, disastrous to the best interests of the country, and dangerous, it may be, to the peace and safety of the whole Union."

"Again: This movement of the Territorial authorities to form a Constitution is made, not in the regular way, in pursuance of an enabling and authorizing act of Congress, but on the mere motion of the Territorial Legislature itself. Nay, it has been born and carried on in the teeth of a refusal by Congress to pass such an act. This irregularity is not fatal. There are other cases in which it was overlooked. But it can be waived only in consideration of the fact that the people have expressed their will in unmistakable language. If we dispense with the legal forms of proceeding we must have the substance."

"We think, for these reasons, that Gov. Walker, in advocating a submission of the Constitution to a vote of the people, acted with wisdom and justice, and followed the only line of policy which promises to settle this vexed question either rightly or satisfactorily."

We ask our readers now to read carefully the subjoined article from the same paper, written since it had become evident that the Democratic party has become embroiled in a very pretty family quarrel. See how disingenuously the editor trims his sails to meet the coming storm, and to what a shallow subterfuge he resorts to cover up the fact that the Democratic party, or, at least, a large portion of it, wishes now to break the pledges which they have repeatedly made that the people of Kansas should settle their own domestic institutions to suit themselves. But all his sophistry will not deceive the northern Democrats who are seriously disaffected, nor convince them that the attachment to individual rights and privileges—that "inherent sovereignty of man"—which Democrats have professed to entertain, is not the merest humbug and clap-trap.

Topeka and Leecompton.

A very little reflection, we think, will satisfy any sincere Democrat that the real issue now presented is whether Kansas is to be admitted as a State with a Constitution formed by a body of men chosen and empowered according to all the forms of law to make a Constitution, or with one formed by a body of usurpers having no pretence of legal authority, and in all respects no better than a mob. The idea as to the failure of the convention to submit the entire Constitution to the people for ratification or rejection, on which some of our Democratic contemporaries have gone off, will be found, on examination, not to present the true issue now involved. Under ordinary circumstances, we should most heartily have approved the submission of the whole Constitution to the people. The principle on which such submission is properly made is sound, and ought not to be disregarded except for sufficient reasons. We think the reasons in the present case fully justified the convention in a partial but unimportant departure from the principle.

We admit, in all its force, the peculiar obligation which rested on the Kansas convention to adhere faithfully to the principle of popular sovereignty contained in the Kansas act. If we were not satisfied that the true spirit of that principle was carried out by the action of the convention we should oppose it at all hazards. What is the spirit of that great doctrine on which the Democratic party fought its triumphant battle in 1856, and which has been emphatically endorsed by President Buchanan? It is that the people of Kansas should have the right to regulate their domestic institutions in their own way. Will any one deny that this principle was engrafted upon the Kansas bill with exclusive reference to the slavery question? The true intent and spirit of the Kansas bill was that the people of Kansas, when they came to form a Constitution, should either adopt or reject the institution of slavery as they pleased. No candid man will dispute this proposition. The question, then, which solves the whole matter is simply this: Has the Kansas convention secured to the people of the Territory the right to make Kansas a free or slave State? If this right is secured, then the true spirit of the Kansas law is carried out. On this point the language of the convention as contained in the schedule to the Constitution furnishes a conclusive answer.

No fair-minded man can read the schedule attached to the Kansas Constitution and then deny that the convention had secured to the people of Kansas the right to have a free or a slave State. It is a contemptible quibble to say that if a majority vote for the "Constitution without slavery" it will still be a slave State, because "the right of property in slaves now in the Territory shall in no manner be interfered with." The convention could not have interfered with the right of property in the slaves now in Kansas. That right is fixed and declared to be valid by the highest judicial authority, and no power existed in the convention to do otherwise than respect it. To all intents and purposes, therefore, Kansas will be a free State if a majority vote for the "Constitution without slavery," and the true intent, mean-

ing and spirit of the Kansas act will have been fulfilled.

But those of our Democratic contemporaries who object to the action of the convention insist that the whole Constitution should have been submitted to a popular vote; and because that was not done they denounce the convention as violators of the principle of the Kansas law. Any of our objecting contemporaries pretend that when the Kansas bill was pending it never was contemplated by anybody that the popular sovereignty clause had reference to any other subject than that of slavery? Surely not. Then it is a mere "sticking in the bark" to say that the convention has failed to carry out the great object and the true spirit of the Kansas law.

The question, however, recurs, why did the convention determine to submit only the slavery clause to the popular judgment? Was it because the people ought to have the privilege of passing judgment on their fundamental law? This could not be the reason, because the only question about which the popular mind was known to be agitated and divided was submitted. There had been no agitation or division on any other subject than slavery, and, in submitting this, the convention showed that it was not designed to impose a constitution on the people containing any provision on which they had indicated a desire to express their judgment. Still the interrogatory may be pressed—if the convention were willing to submit the slavery clause to the people, why not submit the residue of the constitution? We answer what we suppose to be the true reason. The convention wished Kansas to be admitted as a State. They wished to be admitted either as a free or slave State, as the people might choose, and they wished it to be admitted promptly, that there might be an end to the agitation and trouble which had so long disturbed the peace of the country. The only way to attain this important object was to submit for popular judgment the only subject which had caused the agitation and the disturbance of the national peace. It was well known that those who would vote against the slavery clause would also vote against every other clause in the Constitution—not because they objected to any other than the slavery clause, but because they denied the legal authority of the convention to sit and make a legal Constitution, and because they were all the time insisting that they had already made a legal Constitution at Topeka. To submit the whole Constitution, therefore, was to endanger the fate of the whole and to prolong the agitation of the slavery question. It was known that the advocates of the Topeka Constitution would vote against any Constitution made by the legally constituted convention. It was not simply that they were opposed to slavery, but they were factiously bent on having the Constitution that was made by a body organized in pursuance of the laws of Kansas, and none but that illegally made at Topeka. Under such circumstances, the convention determined to tender a compromise that would show to the whole country that they were sincerely anxious to restore peace and quiet to the country. They determined to carry out the spirit of the Kansas law by securing to the people the right to have a free or a slave State. We think the deliberate judgment of the country will sustain the action of the convention, whilst the opposition to its action, so fiercely manifested by the black republicans, conclusively shows that continued agitation is the real object they have in view. We repeat our deep regret that any of our Democratic contemporaries should be found so operating with them in a course calculated to prolong agitation. We repeat our earnest hope that when they see that the true issue is between the Topeka and the Leecompton organizations they will no longer be found co-operating with the Black Republicans.

Mayor Wood and the Germans.

"I have no promises or pledges to offer. I point back to the past as an earnest of the future. I refer to my conduct during the three years I have passed in office. Look at my public acts."—Mayor Wood, at the Volks Garden.

Well, let us look at a few of them. The discharge of five hundred Americans from the Police force because they were native born. The Joseph Walker business. The Riot of June 17. The Riots of July 4th. The Riot in the Irish Ward—all of which, there can be no doubt, were incited by Mayor Wood. The sacrifice of all the Municipal policemen to his own private spite.—The constant opposition to the complete organization of the Metropolitan Police force. The proletarian message, inciting the unemployed to riot. If these, and such as these, are the acts to which the Mayor refers as earnest of the future, it is well he should let us know that the declaration will swell Mr. Tiemann's majority on Tuesday.—*New York Express*.

Be it known that New York is a Democratic city, under Democratic government. But the outrages referred to were committed by Irish "Dead Rabbits," and not even alleged to have been perpetrated by native born "Plug Uglies," hence we have seen no comments upon them by Democratic papers in Kentucky.

FRANKFORT THEATRE.—This place of amusement, destined to become very popular, has been tolerably well attended for the four nights it has been opened, but not near so well as we hope it will be hereafter, nor as it deserves to be. Thus far the corps have succeeded in giving satisfaction to all who have attended their performances, and it seems to be the general desire that they may be well patronized and thus encouraged to remain among us. On Wednesday night Mrs. Meeker was very felicitous in her rendition of Bianca, in the tragedy of the "Italian Wife's Revenge." She is unquestionably possessed of histrionic talent of no mean order. The Irish song by Dougherty was vociferously enjoyed. The afterpiece of "My Neighbor's Error" gave great pleasure to all who attended. In it Chapman and Dougherty appeared to great advantage. They are both excellent comedians, and bid fair to contribute much to the pleasure of the attendants at the Theatre this winter.

In this connection it may not be amiss to refer to the groundless fear which seems to prevail among some of our citizens that there is danger of the walls of the building giving away. We are assured by competent judges, that the building is perfectly sound and that nothing need be apprehended on that score. We refer our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. STETSON & WOOD on this subject. We hope to see a crowded house in attendance to-night.

SAVE YOUR DIME.—Mr. Wood, the manager of the celebrated Museum at Cincinnati, has engaged the *Luci naturae*, the Siamese Twins, and will exhibit them at this place on next Friday and Saturday. Before they arrive Dr. Valentine, the funny man, will give some of his amusing delineation of characters. By all means go to see them both.

INTOLERANCE IN ITALY.—Four Roman Catholic Priests at Pavia, in Italy, have lately been excommunicated for denying the dogma of the Immaculate Conception. This town, of 25,000 inhabitants, is the seat of a large University. When the sentence of excommunication, issued by the Pope himself, was placarded on the city walls, they were all torn down by the police, because of the popular indignation. The Pope had forbidden the people to give them food or shelter, but the military Lieutenant of the Province took them under his protection, and the people raised a subscription for their support.

ANECDOTAL.—Our acquaintance with Gen. V. M. HASKELL, of Tennessee, was commenced at the ball recently given at the Lexington Asylum. We were then struck by his lofty and commanding appearance, and delighted with the exquisite ease and elegance of his conversation. When he visited this city a day or two ago, we renewed that slight acquaintance and spent some hours in his company, being carried away by the sparkings of his glorious genius and irresistibly attracted by the poetic grandeur of his spirit. During that conversation he, among many others of a similar character, related the following anecdote, with which we were so much pleased that, at the solicitation of several gentlemen, he was induced to commit it to paper. With this brief explanation of the manner in which the following anecdote was given to us for publication, we now give it to our readers:

"In Memoriam."

FRANKFORT, Dec. 2d, 1857.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Esq., Editor of "the *Frankfort Commonwealth*." Sir: Lieut. THOMAS EWELL of Gen. PERSIFER F. SMITH'S Rifle Regiment, now Col. LORING'S, who lost an arm in Mexico, fell upon the storm-swept and fire-girdled height of Cerro Gordo, leading that desperate assault.

The night before the battle, with five men, he reconnoitered and discovered the salient point of attack. In the storming of the height on the morning afterwards he threw himself, heroically, far in advance of the charging columns, and was the first to encounter the enemy, alone, like CAIUS MARCIUS, within the gates of Carthage. Of his death Col. LORING in his report says:

"Foremost in the assault, and first in the enemy's Citadel, was First Lieutenant THOMAS EWELL, of Company A, who in desperate, personal conflict with the last of the retreating foe, fell mortally wounded on the field of his imperishable glory."

When Gen. SCOTT ascended the height, he threw himself from his charger, and kneeling by his side, lifted his head upon his knee, bathed in tears, and his voice trembling with manly emotion, exclaimed, "My brave boy, you will not die, you must not die, you shall not die. Live! live! History shall record it, you were the Hero of Cerro Gordo!"

Lieut. EWELL was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, and was appointed to the army from Jackson, in Madison county, Tennessee. He was a grand-son of BENJAMIN STODDERT, Secretary of the Treasury, under THOMAS JEFFERSON. He fell at the early age of twenty-three. He was my intimate personal friend, and school-boy companion.

Will not Tennessee erect a MAUSOLEUM to his memory, and consecrate him to immortal glory? "Sweet sleep the dead, who sink to rest, By all their country's wishes blest."

WM. T. HASKELL, of Tennessee.

■ The Duchess de Nemours died in London on the 28th ult., during her accouchement. She was a daughter of the Grand Duke Ferdinand, of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, and cousin of Queen Victoria. She was born in 1822, and married in 1840 the Duke de Nemours, by whom she had four children.

■ One of the best articles of the present day, for purifying the blood, and imparting healthy and invigorating tone to the human system, is McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. We know it is, for we have tried it. See the advertisement in another column.

GOLD IN ALABAMA.—The editor of the *Enquirer*, Centerville, has been shown a specimen of gold found by Col. H. G. Sneed, about five miles South of that place. Col. S. says a large vein can be plainly seen in the rock. The *Enquirer* also notices a beautiful specimen of white marble, from a locality about eight miles from Centerville. Beautifully variegated marble is also found at the same place.

■ We are authorized to announce Dr. J. RUSSELL HAWKINS as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the next Senate.

Assistant Clerk of the Senate.

We are authorized to announce Edward Hensley as a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the Senate of the next General Assembly. Sept. 7-tf.

DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

FOR THE SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The *Frankfort Commonwealth* will be published daily during the approaching session of the General Assembly of Kentucky. A competent reporter will be in attendance in each House, and an accurate report of the proceedings of each day will be given the ensuing morning. The *Commonwealth* will thus afford the most convenient medium of communication between the members of the Legislature and their constituents, keeping the latter informed not only of the manner in which their own local interests are represented, but of the general course of legislative proceedings, and saving to the former the trouble and labor of a great deal of private correspondence which would otherwise be indispensable. Beside reports of the proceedings of each House of the Kentucky Legislature, the *Commonwealth* will furnish a summary of Congressional proceedings, and of all the more important items of the current news of the day, foreign and domestic, political and miscellaneous.

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH, for the session, will be \$1 50. Any person procuring us five subscribers, and forwarding the money, shall have the sixth copy for his trouble.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH will be furnished to subscribers, during the session of the Legislature, for 75 cents; and for a year, including the session, for \$2 00. Persons procuring five subscribers to the session weekly, or yearly weekly, and forwarding the money to us, shall receive the sixth copy free of charge.

■ Gentlemen to whom this prospectus is sent will greatly oblige us by presenting it for subscribers; and if their avocations are such that they cannot give it attention, they will do us the favor to hand it to some person who may be willing to make an effort to obtain subscribers. ■ Remittances may be made by mail at our risk. A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky. NOVEMBER, 1857.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Cove Mill Flour.

The undersigned will keep a supply of FLOUR, BRAN, SHORTS, AND CRUSHED CORN, for sale at Hanna's Block, No. 3, Main Street; his flour he warrants in every instance. Dec. 4, 1857-tf. R. C. STEELE.

Wheat Wanted.

At the COVE MILL, by Dec. 4, 1857-tf. R. C. STEELE.

Special Notice.

350 BUSHELS CLARK COUNTY BLUE Grass Seed in store and for sale by Dec. 4-tf. W. A. GAINES.

Masonic Notice.

Hiram Lodge No. 4, meets on the Second and Fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7 o'clock P. M., in their Lodge room in the third story over W. A. Gaines' store, adjoining the "Commonwealth Office," on Saint Clair street.

THE OFFICERS ARE

H. WINGATE, M. G. B. MACKLIN, S. W. W. B. HOLMES, J. W. A. G. HODGES, Sec'y. J. W. PRUETT, Tr. P. SWIGERT, S. D. H. RODMAN, J. D. C. N. JOHNSTON, S. & T.

Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend the meetings.

By order of the Lodge G. W. LEWIS, Sec'y, pro. tem. December 2, 1857-tf.

W. R. SAMUEL

WITH DURKEE, HEATH & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY..

WILL take great pleasure in waiting upon any of his friends and acquaintances of Franklin and adjoining counties, who may favor him with a call or order. [Nov. 30, 1857-tf.]

Furs at Cost!

NO HUMBBUG!—These Goods are sent on commission to be sold at Cost for CASH. We have an arrangement made to order any quality that may be wanted. The ladies are respectfully requested to call and examine at Nov. 16-tf. EVANS' Book and Shoe Store.

Great Attraction.

Mrs. F. T. LYONS has just received and opened a very large and splendid lot of MILLINERY GOODS. Give her a call. Oct. 23, 1857-tf.

■ We are authorized to announce Mr. LEWIS B. FENWICK as a candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives of Kentucky. Nov. 4, 1857-te.

■ We are authorized to announce E. H. TOLLE, of Frankfort, as a candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms to the Lower House of the next General Assembly of Kentucky. [Oct.—23te.]

■ We are authorized to announce Mr. L. P. LITTLE, as a candidate for the office of Assistant Clerk of the Senate at the next session of the Legislature. [Oct. 19-te.]

■ We are authorized to announce CHARLES E. NOURSE as a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the Senate. [Sept. 11-tf.]

■ We are authorized to announce Mr. I. T. CAVINS as a candidate for Doorkeeper of the Senate at the next Session of the Legislature.

New Goods.

R. Runyan, at Baker & Runyan's old stand, is now receiving a large stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, SHOES, QUEENS-WARE, &c., &c., all of which he will sell LOW FOR CASH, or on credit, till 1st of Jan. next. He will sell his goods as low as the lowest.—Please give him a call. Sept. 2, 1857-tf.

THE NEW THEATER.

IT IS KNOWN to the public that we are the possessors of the new building recently erected by Col. Brown on St. Clair street, and which has been fitted up by us, at a very considerable expense, for theatrical performances. It is to our interest of course, that we should obtain as much patronage as possible, and we are sure that we will use every effort in our power to deserve it. We have ascertained that an impression prevails to some extent, and much to our detriment, that the walls and floors of the building are unsafe. Knowing this to be an entire mistake we have caused the house to be thoroughly examined by competent mechanics and our workmen and invite the attention of the citizen to their statement which is herewith appended. STETSON & WOOD, Lessees.

We whose names are signed to this statement, having carefully examined the building belonging to Col. Orlando Brown, and at present occupied by Messrs. Stetson & Wood, as a Theater, have no hesitation whatever in saying that we consider the building perfectly safe, and that there is no possibility of getting into it a sufficient number of persons to endanger it. R. A. BRAWNER, JOHN HALEY, G. & H. BERRY.

POSITIVELY BUT TWO DAYS! COLONEL WOOD'S MUSEUM OF LIVING WONDERS?

CHANG AND ENG, THE WORLD-RENOUNDED SIAMESE TWINS

After a retirement from public life for twenty-five years, will exhibit at the Odd Fellows Hall in Frankfort on Friday and Saturday, Dec. 11 & 12.

These extraordinary individuals, acknowledged to be an UNPARALLELED CURIOSITY. Are making a brief tour through the United States, previous to a visit to Europe, and will be found agreeable, intelligent and communicative. Also, two or three children will be on exhibition with them at the same time.

SWISS WARE. MONSIEUR GIOCHIO, a young gentleman possessing greater powers of imitation than any others person ever before exhibited.

ADMISSION, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents. Exhibition from 2 1/2 to 3 P. M.; and from 7 to 9 1/2 P. M. Dec. 4, 1857-a. [Yeoman please copy.]

SPEED, SAFETY AND COMFORT. LOW PRESSURE. Regular U. S. Mail Packet between LOUISVILLE AND MEMPHIS.

SOUTHERNER, TRIPLETT, Master, LEAVES Louisville every Tuesday at 4 o'clock P. M., returning, leaves Memphis every Friday at 5 P. M.

This boat is fitted up and furnished in the latest and most elegant style, with every regard for the comfort and convenience of passengers is observed by careful and experienced men, well known to the community, who by strict attention to business hope to merit the confidence and patronage of the public.

D. S. BENEDICT & SON, Agents. C. BASHAM, N. B. The Southerner connects promptly with the Memphis and New Orleans packets. Passengers ticketed through for \$25 00. [Dec. 4, 1857-6m.]

KEENE & CO'S COLUMN.

W. H. KEENE. R. H. CRITTENDEN.

KEENE & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CHOICE GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TO-BACCO, CIGARS,

AND

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE,

St. Clair and Wapping Streets, FRANKFORT, KY.

All accounts due 1st of January, May, and September, interest charged after maturity.

NOVEMBER 23d, 1857.

GROCERIES.

N. O. SUGAR, CRUSHED SUGAR, REFINED SUGAR, LOAF SUGAR, PRESERVING SUGAR.

Eastern and St. Louis brands.

Coffee, OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA, PRIME RIO AND MOCHA.

Molasses, PLANTATION, (bbls and half do.) SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN SYRUP AND MAPLE.

Soap and Candles, GERMAN, CASTILE, ROSIN, TALLOW, SPERM.

Fish, MACKEREL, (assorted numbers and packages.) POTOMAC HERRING, SMOKED HERRING AND SHAD.

LIQUORS.

Pale Old Brandy, Claret Wine, old Port Wine, JAMES ROBINSON'S Brandy, Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine, Roederer & Schreider Champagne, STANDARD AND SWEET.

JAMACIA RUM, IRISH WHISKY, PURE APPLE BRANDY, 8 years old, BRANDY, WINE AND GIN, TENNESSEE PALE ALE, RYE WHISKY, (aged.) OLD BOURBON WHISKY, DOMESTIC WHISKY, BOKER'S BITTERS, YOUNGER'S PALE ALE, ABBOTT'S BROWN STOUT.

MEATS AND LARD.

PLAIN AND CANNED HAMS, DRIED BEEF, (canned,) CLEAR AND RIBBED SIDES, BUFFALO AND BEEF TONGUES, PORK HOUSE AND COUNTRY SHOULDER, VENISON HAMS, PORK HOUSE AND COUNTRY LARD.

Wooden Ware, &c.

Cedar Pails, Buckets, Painted Tubs and Buckets; Tubs, Cans, Measures; Clothes and Market Buckets; Cocos Dippers; Rice, Pepper; Crackers; Ginger; Macaroni; Spices; Green and Blk Teas; Vermicelli.

HARDWARE.

NAILS, (all sizes.) PAD LOCKS, SHOVELS AND SPADES, BUTTS, AXES, AND HOES, SCREWS, TACKS, TRACE CHAINS, HAY AND MANURE FORKS, HATCHETS, PRESERVING KETTLES, COFFEE MILLS, BREYER SCYTHES, BUTCHER KNIVES, MOWING BLADES AND GRAIN SCYTHES.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Holland's Buena Vista, Turkish Smoking Tobacco, Old Dud, Spanish Smoking Tobacco, El Dorado, Scarfalatti, Anderson's "Solace" Fine Cut, Common, Amulet, De Carbago Havana Cigars, Club House, La Rosa, Noriugo, Rio Hondo, Half Spanish, El Tulipan and Rio Sella.

AGRICULTURAL.

Corn Shellers; Cradles, Snaethes, &c.; Sanford's Straw Cutters; Little Giant Corn and

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endorsement of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the relief of the sick and distressed, of all ages, sexes, and colors, and for the relief of the aged and infirm.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Eczema, etc., the Howard Association, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by these diseases, and the enormous expense incurred by the treatment of these diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a CHARITABLE ACT, to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition. (Age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important but much neglected cause.

Just Published by the Association, a Report on Syphilis, or Seminal Weakness, the Vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, in a sealed letter envelope, FREE OF CHARGE on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, for Report or treatment, DR. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors,
E. H. HEARTWELL, President.
Geo. F. B. B. Secretary.

500 Agents Wanted!
A HOMESTEAD FOR \$10.
THIRD DIVISION.

\$310,000 Worth of Farms and Building
LOTS in the Gold region of Calaveras county, Vir-
ginia, to be divided among 10,000 subscribers, on
the 1st of January, 1857. Subscribers only Ten Dol-
lars each, or Fifty Dollars, or one half down, the rest on
delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will get a build-
ing lot or a farm, ranging in value from \$10 to \$25-
000. These Farms and Lots are sold so cheap to induce
settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the in-
crease in the value of which will compensate for the
apparent low price now asked. Vouchers of 1500 lots
are already sold and a company of settlers called "The
Rappahannock Pioneer Association," is now forming and
will soon commence a settlement, ample security will
be given for the faithful performance of contracts and
promises. Nearly 45,000 acres of land, in different parts
of Virginia, now at command and
at from \$1 up to \$200 per acre. Unquestionable titles
will in all cases be given. Woodcutters, coopers, far-
mers, etc., are wanted; and 500 agents to send subscrib-
ers to whom the most liberal inducements will be given.
Some agents write that they are making \$300 per
month. For full particulars, subscriptions, agencies, &c.,
Apply to
E. BAUDER,
Port Royal, Caroline co., Va.

CHILD'S
PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR
THE only other would respectfully call attention to
the Millers and Farmers of Kentucky to witness an
operation of
CHILD'S PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR.
Now on exhibition at the Frankfort Hotel. By its com-
plicated action of rollers and sieves, it separates all
kinds of grain from chaff, without bruising the grain,
cheat, cockle, chaff, dirt, &c., and thus rendering the
wheat and corn pure. Orders are solicited for both
Mill and Farm Machines.
Jan 12-14
W. B. SMITH.

COACH FACTORY.
HEMING & QUIN,
KEEP constantly on hand a fine assortment of Car-
riages—any kind of Carriage made to order and of the
best material. We have purchased the sole right of
the Counties of Franklin, Anderson, Lincoln and
Garrard.
N. B. We would call the attention of purchasers to our
Spring assortment of Carriages.
All work warranted for one year.
April 2, 1857—14.

DENTAL SURGERY,
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.
Operations on the Teeth will be conducted by a se-
rious knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, and
this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From
this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the
patient, void of danger. All work warranted. His
manipulation will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully
received.
Office, at his residence on Main street.
Frankfort, May 27, 1857.

BOOK BINDING.
A. C. Keenon informs his
friends and former customers,
that having regained his health,
he has purchased back from A. G.
Hodges the Bindery sold to
him in November last, and will
give his whole attention to its
management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of
the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.
CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD
BOOKS ready to any pattern, and of the very best quality
of paper.
BLANK BOOKS of every description, manu-
factured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.
Bindery at the old stand, over Harlan's La
Office.
Frankfort, July 31, 1857—73-14

THE KENTUCKY
MILITARY INSTITUTE,
DIRECTED by a Board of
Visitors appointed by the
State, is under the superin-
tendence of COL. E. W.
MORRISON, a distinguished
graduate of West Point, and
a practical Engineer, aided
by an able Faculty.
The course of study is that
taught in the best Colleges,
and includes the study of
Mathematics, Mechanics, Prac-
tical Astronomy, and the
History of the United States.
The twenty-first annual session opens on the
second Monday in September, (14th Sep. 1857.) Charges
\$100 per half-yearly session, payable in advance.
The extensions of the buildings will make room this session
for additional students.
Address the Superintendent, at "Military Institute,
Franklin county, Ky.," or the undersigned.

LOUCET HILL
FEMALE ACADEMY.
UNAVOIDABLE circumstances will prevent the re-
sumption of the exercises of this Institution before
Monday, October 26th.
On that day the NINTH ANNUAL SESSION will com-
mence, and continue without interruption till the first of
July next.
Owing to this delay the Principal will be unable to
teach a full session of forty weeks, but charges for board
and tuition will be made at those rates. No deduction
for absence, except in cases of protracted illness.
It is requested that all pupils will provide themselves
with dark worsted dresses for Winter wear.

TERMS.
For board and tuition, per session of forty
weeks, \$140 00
For music, percussion of forty lessons, 25 00
For board, per session of forty weeks, 5 00
Sep. 21—30. B. W. TWYMAN, Principal.

WINES.
The best quality of MADEIRA, SHERRY, PORT,
ST. JULIAN, CHAMPAGNE, and MALAGA WINES,
cheaper than at any other establishment in the city.
May 15, 1857.
GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

12 CASES FRESH PEACHES and 12 CASES PINE
APPLES, in store and for sale by
April 1, 1857.
W. A. GAINES.

Bacon! Bacon!! Bacon!!!
1600 POUNDS BACON SIDES, for sale for cash.
Oct 4, 1857.
W. A. GAINES.

Proclamation by the Governor.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me, in the
most prescribed by law, that the amount of stock
required by the act incorporating the DEPOSIT BANK
OF COVINGTON has been paid in according to law,
and that said bank is authorized to commence busi-
ness as a Banking Institution according to the provisions
of the act of incorporation.

I, therefore, by and with the advice and consent of
the Council, do hereby certify that the said bank is
authorized to commence business on the 1st day of
October, A. D. 1857, and in the 60th year of the
Commonwealth of Kentucky.

By the Governor:
MASON BROWN, Secretary of State.

Proclamation by the Governor.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me, that JNO.
WENSON, WILEY HENSON, JAMES HENSON, and
JAMES MAUPIN and WILLIAM GOULDIN did, on the
1st of Sept. 1857 in the county of Marshall, kill and
murder ELLIOTT HOPKINS, and have fled from justice.
Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Gov-
ernor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer
a reward of Five Hundred Dollars for the apprehension
of said persons or \$100 for either of them and their
delivery to the Jailor of Marshall county, within one year
from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have
hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of
the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at
Frankfort, this 19th day of September, A. D. 1857,
and in the sixty-sixth year of the Com-
monwealth.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD.
MASON BROWN, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.
WILEY HENSON, about forty years old; five feet
ten inches high; weighs about one hundred and fifty
pounds; quick spoken; slightly grey.
JAMES HENSON, about twenty years old; five feet
ten inches high; spare built.
JAMES MAUPIN, about eighteen years old; five feet
ten inches high; weighs about one hundred and forty
pounds.

Proclamation by the Governor.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me, that J. L.
JENKINS did, on the 30th August, 1857, in the
county of Mercer, kill and murder WARREN ANDERSON,
and has fled from justice.
Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Gov-
ernor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer
a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the apprehension
and delivery of said J. L. Jenkins to the Jailor of Mercer
county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have
hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of
the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at
Frankfort, this 19th day of Sept. A. D. 1857,
and in the 66th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD.
MASON BROWN, Secretary of State.

Proclamation by the Governor.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me, that LEW-
IS HOAGS did, on the 1st of August, 1857, in the
county of Wayne, kill and murder WILLIAM LEWIS, and
has since fled from justice.
Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Gov-
ernor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer
a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the
apprehension and delivery of said Hoags to the Jailor of
Wayne county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have
hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of
the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at
Frankfort, this 28th day of Aug. A. D. 1857,
and in the 66th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD.
MASON BROWN, Secretary of State.

LOOK HERE!

OF FRENCH, ENGLISH AND DRESDEN CHINA.
DINING TEA, Breakfast and Toilet Sets; Bohemian,
French, Belgian, and American Glass; Iron
Stone, China, and Common Earthenware; British
Wagon and Tea Sets, &c., &c., will be sold at
the lowest prices.

IVORY & COMMON CUTLERY,
Double Silver-plated Castors, Forks, spoons, Baskets,
Walters, Salt, Tea Sets, &c., &c., will be sold at
the lowest prices.

EASTERN COST PRICE.
As owners are willing to make change in business.
All the above mentioned goods are of the newest and
latest styles and Patterns, manufactured expressly for
them.

By calling respectfully the attention of house-keepers
and merchants, we are sure that we will give perfect sat-
isfaction.

Orders from the country punctually and correctly
attended to.

Nos. 119 and 121, fourth street, MAZGER & CO.,
Ky., and No. 329, Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
Jan. 2, 1857—14.

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE WORKS,

WILLIAM CRAIK,
Opposite the Post-office, St. Clair Street,
FRANKFORT, KY.

HAVING purchased of KNIGHT & CLARK
their entire stock of Marble Monuments,
Tombstones, &c., I will con-
tinue to furnish to order
Monuments, Tablets,
Tombstones, Headstones,
Gravestones, &c., &c., at
the lowest prices, and in the
very best style. I have
secured the services of one
of the best of designers
and carvers in
Philadelphia, and I
pledge myself to get up
better work than has
ever been finished in
Frankfort, and at a
good price as can be
finished elsewhere.
Call and See.

Iron Railing, Verandahs, &c.
I have a great variety of designs at the shop, and
will furnish the work at manufacturer's prices.
WILLIAM CRAIK,
Jan. 15, 1856. [Yeoman copy.]

SAMUEL'S NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

HENRY SAMUEL, formerly of HARRIS, is hap-
py to inform his friends and the public that he
has again established in comfortable and commodious
premises, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call.
His new establishment is in the building of Col. Hodges,
on St. Clair Street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes
that his old friends and customers, wherever they
may be, will now find their way
back to his shop.
March 12, 1855—by.

Farm and Negroes for Sale.
I wish to sell my farm in Franklin county, on the
waters of main Elkhorn, about 15 miles from its
mouth, containing 100 acres; about half of it bottom land
and the balance hill land well timbered. The bottom
land is in a high state of cultivation. There are on the
land a good sized log house containing four rooms,
and all necessary out buildings, and an abundant supply
of water for all purposes.
Also, two negro women, good cooks and washers—
women between 35 and 40 years old.
BEN. F. GRAHAM,
GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

50 BUSHELS BLUE GRASS SEED, in store and for
sale by
April 1, 1857.
W. A. GAINES.

A PURE article of PEACH and APPLE BRANDY
in store and for sale by
May 15, 1857.
GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

WHISKY—
OLD BOURBON WHISKY by the gallon or bottle,
for sale by
May 15, 1857.
GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

CANDIES—
FRENCH PREMIUM CANDIES,
May 15, 1857.
GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

5,000 LBS. HAMS, SIDES AND SHOULDERS, in
store and for sale by
April 1, 1857.
W. A. GAINES.

INSURANCE CAPITAL ENLARGED.

INCORPORATED 1819. Charter Perpetual.
CASH CAPITAL, \$1,000,000
SURPLUS, \$422,192 11.
WITH THE PROFIT OF 28 YEARS' SUCCESS & EXPERIENCE.

DIRECTORS.
T. L. BRACE, JR.,
ROBT. RYAN,
E. A. BURKELEY,
S. E. WARD,
S. A. TUDOR,
M. A. TUTTLE,
R. MATHER,
C. H. BRADSHAW,
H. Z. PRATT,
J. H. HILTY,
JOSEPH HURCH,
E. FLOWER,
E. G. RIPLEY,
A. DUBOIS,
T. A. ALEXANDER,
W. KENNEY.

OFFICERS.
E. G. RIPLEY, President.
THOS. K. RRAKE, Jr., Sec'y.
J. B. BENNETT, Gen'l Agent.

—INSURES AGAINST THE
DANGERS OF FIRE,
—AND—
PERILS OF INLAND NAVIGATION.

AT A LIBERAL RULES AND RATES AS RISKS
ASSUMED PERMIT OF FOR SOLVENCY
AND FAIR PROFIT.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO
Insurance of Dwellings, Farm Property,
Out-Buildings and Contents.

Such insurances for periods of 3 to 5 years on the most fa-
vorable terms.

Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly
Paid.

LOSSES PAID, \$10,437,312 84.

If wealth, with a steady and prompt attention to a li-
gimate insurance business, and the execution of con-
tracts in good faith, have inducements with the public
in selecting their underwriters—we refer them for test
quality and our claims to their patronage, to records of
past services, tending their continuance with increasing
ability and facilities in future.

CHOICE FIRST CLASS INDEMNITY MAY BE RE-
FLECTED WITHOUT DELAY, WITH THIS
WELL-KNOWN AND ABLE CORPORA-
TION, THROUGH
Oct. 12, 1857—3m.

H. WINGATE, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.

FIRE! FIRE!!

BUILDINGS AND MERCHANDISE
INSURED AGAINST
LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

Losses Liberally Adjusted and Promptly
Paid.

JAMES R. WATSON,
At the Auditors Office, is Agent for the following Com-
panies, fully authorized by State Legislatures, having
complied with the law in relation to Insurance
Companies.

The Quaker City Insurance Company of
Philadelphia, capital \$500,000
State Fire and Marine Insurance Com-
pany of Pennsylvania, capital \$300,000
The Farmers Union Insurance Company
of Pennsylvania, capital \$200,000
Portia Marine and Fire Insurance Com-
pany, capital \$500,000

A portion of the business of Frankfort and vicinity
respectfully solicited. Policies issued at reasonable
rates.
[Sept. 8, 1857—14.]

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A meeting of the Board of Directors, at Frankfort
for the New York Life Insurance Company, on Sat-
urday, the 1st day of March, 1856, the following resolu-
tion was unanimously adopted:
"The undersigned, President and Directors of the
company, have examined the report and exhibits of
the New York Life Insurance Company, and the public
policy, embracing a full statement of its affairs, assets, &c.,
to the 1st of January, 1856, and being satisfied with the
soundness and soundness of the Company, cordially re-
commend it to the encouragement and support of the
whole community."

"It is shown that its operations twelve years ago, will
be found to have accumulated to \$1,000,000, pri-
marily invested in state stocks, and in bonds and mor-
gages, believed to be undoubtedly good.
"We know of no mode of investing money more pro-
fitably. The profits are mutual for the insured, and
have averaged not less than thirty per cent. annually
on the premium paid."

C. S. MOREHEAD, President.
R. C. WINTERSMITH,
E. H. TAYLOR,
THOS. S. PAGE,
A. G. HODGES,
CHARLES G. PHYTHIAN,
Directors.

Amount of assets 1st January, 1855, \$902,062 70
Amount of receipts for 1855, \$1,000,000 00
Interest, &c., to 1st Janu-
ary, 1856, \$378,186 14
Disbursements, &c., to 1st Janu-
ary, 1856, \$221,240 19
Paid losses by death, interest on dividends,
and all other expenses - \$221,240 19
Accumulated undivided profits, 1856, \$1,050,906 65

It will be seen by the above statement that this
Company is in a flourishing condition. Those desir-
ing information in regard to insurance, will make applica-
tion to the undersigned.

H. WINGATE, Agent,
Frankfort Branch Bank.
W. C. SNEED, Medical Examiner.
Aug. 14, 1857.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY

NEW YORK.
OFFICE NO. 4, WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL, \$500,000 00
AMOUNT OF ASSETS June 30, '55, \$71,972 44
AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES, \$3,677 08

This Company continues to insure Buildings, Merchandise,
Ships in Port and their cargoes, Household Fur-
niture and personal property generally, against
loss or damage by Fire, on favorable terms.
Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly
Paid.

H. WINGATE, Agent,
Frankfort, Ky.

For Sale Cheap.
A FARM containing 276 ACRES, situated on the
Ohio river, Trimbles county, Ky., nearly opposite
Hannover College, Ind.
Said farm comprises hill and bottom land of the best
quality, and about 100 ACRES clear, is well calculated
for stock raising; has a good sized log house with out
buildings.
Its eligible situation with regard to good markets and
one of the best schools in the West, makes it one of the
most desirable farms on the Ohio river.
For further particulars address the owner JOHN
MULVEY, Madison, Ind.
Aug. 31, 1857—6w

DORRIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, BY THE
Bottle or Draft—We have in store a full assortment
of
BRANDIES, WINES,
Also, 10 barrels Whisky 4 year old; 30 barrels 2 year old;
in store and for sale by
July 1, 1857.
GRAY & TODD.

25 WITNESSES;

OR, THE
FORGER CONVICED.
JOHN S. DYE IS THE AUTHOR.

Who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and
Publisher, and Author of
A series of Lectures at the Broadway
Tabernacle,
When, for 10 successive nights, over
50,000 People
Greeted him with Raptures of Applause, while he
delivered lectures on the art of detecting counterfeiters
execute their frauds, and the surest and
Shortest Means of Detecting them!

The Bank Note Engravers all say that he is
the greatest Judge of Paper Money living:
GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE
Present Century for
Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes.

Describing Every Genuine Bill in Existence,
and Exhibiting at a glance every Counter-
feit in Circulation!

Arranged so admirably, that REFERENCE IS
EASY AND DETECTION INSTANTANEOUS.

No Index to examine! No pages to hunt
up! But so simply and intelligently, that the Mer-
chant, Banker and Business Man can see at a
glance.

English, French and German.
Thus Each may read the same in his own
Native Tongue.

Most Perfect Bank Note List Published.
Also a List of
All the Private Bankers in America.

A Complete Summary of the FINANCE OF Eu-
ROPE & AMERICA will be published in this edi-
tion, together with all the important NEWS OF
THE DAY. Also a SERIES OF TABLES
From Old Manuscripts found in the East.
It furnishes the Most Complete History of
ORIENTAL LIFE.

Describing the Most Perplexing Positions in
which the Ladies and Gentlemen of that Country
have been so often involved. These Stories will con-
tinue throughout the whole year, and will prove
the Most Entertaining ever offered to the Pub-
lic.

Furnished Weekly to Subscribers only, at
\$1 a year. All letters must be addressed to
JOHN S. DYE, Broker,
Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall Street New
York.
May 12th, 1857—wly.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FANCY ARTICLES.

DR. MILLS' DRUG STORE.
Of every style and price at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

POMADES FOR THE HAIR
TOOTH BRUSHES,
A beautiful assortment, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

COMBS
every description and material, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

HAIR BRUSHES.
The largest variety in Frankfort, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

ODONTALGIC PREPARATIONS.
Consisting of Tooth Soaps, Tooth Paste, Tooth Powder,
&c., at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

DOG GRASS BRUSHES.
For Cloth, Velvet and Bonnet purposes, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

FANCY SOAPS
Of every price, of all shapes, colors, sizes and perfumes,
at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

FINE TOILET BOTTLES,
Beautiful styles of Bohemian, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

FINE COLOGNE,
For sale in any quantity, either in bottles, suitable for
the toilet, or otherwise, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS.
The genuine Lubin's as well as a variety of other
make, in new styles, and at all prices, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

EVERYTHING
In the line of Fancy and Toilet articles, either Ladies
or Gentlemen can desire, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
A handsome selection will be opened in due time for
the approaching holidays, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY, Medical Department.

THE 41st Session will commence on the First Monday
in November, 1857, and will continue four months,
under the direction of the same Faculty as heretofore.
For further information, please call at the
Depot, in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook
streets; and in Lexington, at the office of the Kentucky
Stage Company, opposite Phoenix Hotel.
Ticket \$10. All in advance. Good, maintaining, fuel
and lights, from \$5.00 to \$4.00 per week.
J. H. SMITH, M. D., Dean, &c.
Lexington, July 29, 1857—wctw3m

H. F. SMITH, Proprietor.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Clerk.
O'BANNON,
[April 15, 1857—14.]

OWEN'S HOTEL.

CORNER FOURTH AND JEFFERSON,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

H. F. SMITH, Proprietor.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Clerk.
O'BANNON,
[April 15, 1857—14.]

CAPITAL HOTEL, FRANKFORT, KY.

DAVID MERIWETHER, Proprietor.

HAVING taken this well known HOTEL the proprie-
tor respectfully solicits the patronage of the traveling
public, especially the custom of his old friends while
proprietor of the Frankfort Hotel. He hopes from his
long experience in the business of hotel-keeping, his
well known reputation for honesty and his taste for his
guests, a sincere desire to please and accommodate,
and by close application to business to merit and receive
the patronage of his visitors to the Seat of Government.
Frankfort, May 15, 1857—14.

"The Louisville Journal and Democrat publish one
month daily and three months weekly, and the Observer
and Reporter publish three months weekly and send bills to
D. MERIWETHER.

MANSION HOUSE.

Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets
FRANKFORT, KY.

THE undersigned would notify his friends and the
public generally, that he has purchased the interest
of J. T. Lockett in this well established and well known
Hotel, and will continue to entertain the public in the
best manner that the markets, &c., will allow. He has
engaged the services of his son-in-law, Wm. K. Taylor,
who is well known to a large portion of the traveling
community, as a man of business, and who will have
charge of the office. He asks the patronage of the pub-
lic and will endeavor to deserve it.
May 23, 1857.
BEN. LUCKETT.

FRANKFORT HOTEL.

Corner of Broadway and Ann Streets,
FRANKFORT, KY.

THE undersigned having taken this well known house
formerly occupied by Mr. D. Meriwether, respectfully
solicits a share of the public patronage, and by close at-
tention to business, and keeping such a house as this
establishment has been, will endeavor to merit the confidence
of the traveling community.
June 15, 1855—14.
J. B. WASSON.

American Central Railroad Line.

MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI
NEW, SHORT LINE, DIRECT,
Railroad Route to the East.
GREAT TRUNK LINE.

LOOK AT ANY RAILROAD MAP TO DIS-
COVER THE peculiar advantages of this new and
most direct Eastern Route.

No weary and sleepless nights, in cold and cheerless
cars, stuck fast in SNOW DRIFTS, by this route.
The cars of this route are slow, and the most approved
construction, and comfortably warmed.

This route leaves Cincinnati Eastward from the depot
of the Little Miami Railroad, and passes through the
Southern portion of Ohio, between Cincinnati and
Baltimore the distance is 568 miles, which does not vary
one degree from

AN AIR LINE,
And the whole distance is through slave States, or adjacent
thereto, thus offering peculiar advantages to the
Southern traveler, not possessed by any other route.

CINCINNATI TO
NEW YORK, only 773 miles.
PHILADELPHIA, only 686 miles.
BALTIMORE, only 588 miles.

WASHINGTON, only 46